The postage on this paper within the State, is 31 cts. pe quarter, out of the State 6 cts. per quarter.

The Meeting at Goldsboro'. of the Southern Rights Party of the State of North fact than we had supposed before seeing it.

In many respects the meeting assumed dimensions and took a representative character far exceeding the anticipations of those engaged in getting it up. It was more of a State Convention than a mere meeting hastily assembled, there being representatives from all the districts in the State but two, and they too would have ble them to get there. In other respects also, the meeting was a representative one, so far as the elements of which it was composed could make it one, embracing as opinion on other topics, and from widely different sections of the State. It also presented a remarkable blending of young America, old America, and middle aged America, from the ardent and impulsive youth just crossing the threshold of manhood, to the venerable Weldon N. Edwards, who has already passed the allotted three-score years and ten, yet without any abatement of his arder in the cause, whose success he believes to be essential to the honor and the interests of North

We had hoped to have received the Rough Notes this morning, with the proceedings of the meeting of which we failed to obtain a copy before leaving on Saturday afternoon, the Secretaries having been unable to complete their labors at that time. We presume we will have them to-morrow. In the meantime, we would remark that those who supposed that any effort would be made to organize any party upon a revolutionary basis, or upon any other than a strictly legal and constitutional one, will find themselves woefully mistaken. We never saw a more earnest, united feeling among any number of people in our lives. The expression of that let form, we learn that the patients in the Asylum on This is the whole treason involved. This is all that 29; 20 to 25, in 51; 25 to 30, in 44; 30 to 135, in 41 ry of the Mecklenburg Declaration. With a fair effort | sanity is most apt to commence. every County in the State may there be represented. In the meantime, let meetings be Leld for County organization and for the sending of delegates to Charlotte. lina, 12 from Virginia, 3 from South Carolina, and 1 union. There are counties in the State that have yet, since this each from Georgia, Mississippi, California, Tennessee, agitation commenced, to hear a single Southern Rights | Texas, Germany, Alabama. New Hanover has had 10; speech-in which no meetings have been held-in which Wake 23; Orange 24; Guilford 16; Rowan 15; no documents have been circulated and no Southern Franklin 14, and so on, the central counties generally rights papers taken. Only one side has been presented, furnishing the largest number of patients, we presume and that too often unfairly and disengenuously.

House at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Friday, by calling Hon. | quently carried to other institutions. Weldon N. Edwards, of Warren, to preside, assisted by one Vice President from each Congressional District represented. The members of the press present were requested to act as Secretaries, Wm. Benjamin Smith, Esq., of the Tarboro' Mercury, officiating as reading

The opening speech of the venerable President, in explaining the objects of the meeting, was marked by a vigor and ability that elicited a warm response from the audience, and showed that if the snows of age were upon his brow, the fires of patriotism still glowed warm death. The jurors returned as their verdict that the within his heart.

Hon. F. J. Moses, of Sumpter District, S. C., Commissioner from that State, being in town, a committee was appointed to invite him to address the meeting which he did in an able and eloquent speech, in which he referred to the natural affinities existing between North Carolina and the other slave States of the South and of the danger to all her interests, if, disregarding these affinities, she still adhered to the Northern Confederacy. He spoke of the close ties that ought to unite | tigation. the two Carolinas, and begged his fellow-citizens of North Cerolina-for Still be could not regard them otherwise-he begged them to turn a deaf ear to those who would endeavour to stir up jealousies between those the provisions of the Constitution of the Confederate States and demonstrate its advantages. He pointed out the security, peace and fraternal feeling which awaited North Carolina in the arms of the Southern Confederacy, compared with the uneasiness, danger, and insecurity which must be her fate while she continues a member of the present Union. Mr. Moses remarks were enthusiastically applauded.

Hon. Edmund Ruffin, of Virginia, was next introduced to the meeting, and spoke at some length and with much force and carnestness in favour of his views on the Hegeman's death arise from the blows inflicted by the subject of secession. Mr. Ruffin has long been ardent secessionist, but he is certainly a reasoning and reflecting one, and the imputation of fanaticism will not apply to as rational and clear-headed a speaker as he is

General John A. Young, of Charlotte, was next called upon, and entertained the audience with a speech conceived with his usual good taste and expressed in forcible and eloquent language. He went in strong for casting the destinies of North Carolina with her sisters of the South.

Having been engaged on the business committee on Friday night, we did not have the pleasure of hearing any of the speeches made, but understand that the meet ing was addressed by Victor Barringer, O. P. Meares - Shenck, and D. K. McRae, Esqrs., and perhaps by others. The compliment of a serenade was paid to Col. Moses, to which he responded. We understand from those who had the opportunity of hearing these gentlemen speak, that it was good to be there, and we can well believe it, the reputation of the speakers being

a sufficient guarantee for the character of the speeches. On Saturday morning Hon. Burton Craige, from the committee on business, reported certain resolutions for the action of the meeting. The report was received, and, with some slight verbal amendments, unanimously adopted. A State Executive Committee was appointed, consisting of two from each Congressional district, O. P. Meares and Walter F. Leak, Esqrs., from this, the third

The business having been disposed of, the meeting still insisted on having more good speaking and to this end they would have Hon. Burton Craige and D. K. McRae, Esq., to address them. It is enough to say that these gentlemen maintained their high and well earned reputation as public speakers. We have heard Mr. McRae's address spoken of as one of his most suc-

But we refrain from any more extended remarks until we shall have received the official proceedings, which we will probably do to-morrow.

on its friends to press it forward calmly, reasonably, legally, but firmly and energetically.

friends, and to find them well. Our able and energetic Chesnut Street. Just before the fire was discovered the on their feet, so to speak, having got out their paper and it is supposed that sparks from her smoke stack fell again. Our venerable friend Mr. Loring, of the Tri- among the Cotton. The wind was blowing heavy at Pursuant to notice a meeting of the Southern Rights bune, seems to grow younger, he is certainly more cheer- the time, and the burning Cotton having been thrown citizens of this State was held at Goldsboro', on Fri- ful than we have seen him for years. A flag of the into the river, the bales bursted and pieces were day and Saturday, the 22d and 23d inst. The object Southern Confederacy pattern flying from a tall pole on floating along-side and under the wharves, but nothing in view was to take initiative steps for the organization | the main street is a beautiful thing, much more so in | else caught fire, owing to the exertions of our citizens.

Fort Pickens. upon Fort Sumpter, is now transferred to Fort Pickens, as upon the movements there may depend the future course of events, so far as peace or war is concerned .--It seems to be taken for granted that Sumpter will be been present had the time of notice been sufficient to enainability of the government to reinforce or revictual it. ses also dull. Freights unaltered. Money market demajority, and that election does not in the opinion of this
confirmed, is now universally contradicted. Such an
majority, and that election does not in the opinion of this Such reasons do not exist with reference to Fort Pickthere, and no military necessity demands its evacuation. mium it did, Southern Rights men of all previous shades of If then, Pickens be evacuated, the movement will have a political significance and amount to something.

> Some well informed parties are of the opinion that Mr. Lincoln will eventually withdraw all the troops from the seceded States, but that he cannot do it now, nor until the Northern mind has been familiarized with it. Some weeks ago the proposition to evacuate fort by the Cahawba, after several days of exposure and list of delegates, Mr. Eli W. Hall being loudly called, Sumter would have created a terrible fuss at the North, so terrible, in fact, that no administration would have ventured upon taking the step. Now, it will be done, speculated upon and the topic dropped in a few days .-If this course of gradually slipping out of the difficulties policy contemplated by Mr. Lincoln, then we suppose hostilities may be looked for at any time.

Of the President and Directors, and Superintendent of the Insane Asylum of North Carolina, for the year ending November 1st, 1859 and '60. Raleigh: John Spelman,

From the above which has just come to hand in pample feeling was in effect this,- "We are convinced of the the 1st November, 1859, were 176, of whom 102 were fact that North Carolina cannot consistently maintain men, and 74 women. The whole number under treather present anomalous position. We think that the ment during the year was 252. The number remaining same facts and arguments which produced this convic- in the Asylum on the 1st November, 1860, was 179 .tion in our minds would, if fairly and fully presented The number of patients admitted during the two years to the people of North Carolina, cause them or a large ending Nov. 1st, 1860, was 302, of whom 186 were majority of them to agree with us in opinion. There- males, and 116 females. 123 were discharged or eloped fore do we form an organization for the purpose of fully | -leaving 179 as already stated. Of the males admitand fairly presenting the issues involved, before the peo- ted, 64 were married, 113 single, 7 widowed, and 2 unple of the State, and each and every county therein, be- known. Of the females, 33 were married, 60 single, 21 lieving that when this is done, the people themselves will widowed, and 2 unknown. In two cases, insanity is demand a chance to give a new expression of opinion supposed to have commenced at less than 5 years of age; through the legal and constitutional modes prescribed." 5 to 10 years, in 3 cases; 10 to 15, in 4; 15 to 20, in these "lawlets men" at Goldsboro' aimed at. There 35 to 40 in 21; 40 to 50, in 31; 50 to 60, in 17; 60 to will be a fuller and more formal Convention held at | 70, in 3; in 56 cases the time is not known. It would Charlotte on the 20th day of May next, the anniversa- appear that twenty to twenty-five is the time when in-

Since the organization of the Asylum, there have been patients brought to it from 74 counties in North Carebecause of the convenience of getting to Raleigh. Pa-The meeting or convention organized in the Court tients from other sections of the State are not unfre-

> INQUEST .- Yesterday Coroner Jones held an inquest over the body of a man named John Hegeman, who died suddenly on the night before. It would appear that the deceased, who was a drayman, had been drinking on the day previous, and had also been engaged in snow balling, through which he got into a fight. At night he died as already stated. The Physician who made the post mortem examination, was unable to detect any wound or mark of violence calculated to cause deceased came to his death from causes unknown to

The affair occured in the Northern part of town, above the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. A man named Smith was arrested on a Magistrate's warrant, as having been a participant in the fight which preceded if it did not occasion the death of Hegeman. Wm. Smith the defendent, was admitted to bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars to appear to-day for a fuller inves- Fatherland, for fear of his being nabbed by the police, and pledge them our hearty support should the federal govern-

Without going into particulars, it would appear from the evidence that this affair took place at or in a store kept by Mr. John H. Strauss, brother-in-law of Wm. Smith, the defendant. That William staved there and who have so much in common. He went on to explain slept there; that Hegeman, having been, as already stated, drinking, came into the store more than once in a riotous sort of way,-that John Smith, a brother of the defendant, asked him to go out, and that Wm. probably in a threatening way. Wm. Smith struck decisive majority. him twice over the head with a small stick, at least not a large one; that Hegeman went off and died

We suppose the questions involved are. Did Smith use unnecessary violence in getting Hegeman out? Did defendant? At 12 o'clock, John J. Conoley, Esq., Special Magistrate, was still proceeding with the exam-

P. S. After a full examination, the Special Magistrate required Mr. Smith to give bail in the sum of \$5,000 to appear and answer at the next term of the Superior Court for this county. This bail we presume has been given .- Daily Journal, 21st inst.

Recruits for the Southern Confederacy.

Sixty-three recruits for the Army of the Confederate States, arrived here last night from Baltimore, en route for Charleston, under charge of Mr. Robert E. Haslett.

It appears that during the day, the Mayor of this those who counsel and desire peace. own received a dispatch from Baltimore, to arrest the gentleman in charge of the recruits, and hold him here. On the arrival of the train last evening, Mr. Haslett was accordingly arrested by the town constable. He fairs. gave bail for an investigation of the matter, but the this morning, and he will proceed to Charleston. His

There is something mysterious about this arrest, and ington as extremely hostile to a connection with the various are the conjectures. Some believe that the pro- New England States. ceedings were instigated at Washington, with a view of putting a stop to the enlisting going on throughout the Pickens. The subject was under discussion, and most Border States, for the Confederated army. We are in. of the Cabinet in favor of a withdrawal of the troops clined to this opinion-nevertheless it is only an opin- from Fort Pickens also.

recruits went on last night.

We, in company with others, called on Mr. Haslett this morning. We found him to be an intelligent, high-toned gentleman. We regret the authorities here acted at all in the matter; but, at the same time, we have every reason to believe that the police did nothing more than they considered their duty under the circum-

We learn that John G. Ashe, son of Hon. W S. Ashe, has been appointed by President Davis Lieu-The meeting was a decided success, and we think that tenant in the Army of the Southern Confederacy, and the movement has been fairly initiated. It depends up- is to join Gen. Bragg at Fort Pickens.

The alarm of fire yesterday af ernoon about 3 o'clock, was caused by the burning of a few beles Cot-At Goldsboro' we were pleased to meet many old ton on the wharf of the Steamship Co, at the foot of cotemporaries of the Goldsboro' Rough Notes are again | Steamer Kate McLaurin left the wharf for Fayetteville, We have not been able to ascertain the owners of the McRee, E. McPherson, B. W. Beery, S. R. Bunting Cotton. There are, or were on yesterday, various The attention of the country, so long concentrated reports in regard to the ownership. The loss we learn will not exceed \$400 .- Durly Journal, 22d inst.

The steamship Cakawba, Captain Smith, from Havana, with dates to the 17th instant, arrived at New Orleans on the 21st. She reports the Sugar market given up, for military reasons, the main one being the dull-quotations ranging from 61/2 to 7 rials. Molaspressed. Sterling Exchange 10 a 101/4 per cent preens. The Navy of the United States has free access mium. Exchange on New York 1 a 3 per cent pre- the true state of public affairs,) and we think if another

Prince Alfred has been heard from at Bermuda. He will arrive at Havana about the first of April. Great

preparations are making for his reception. The vacht Mary Kinsland, from New York, was wrecked on the coast of Florida. The Scott Theatrical Troupe, who were passengers in her, were rescued

The defeat of the secession ordinance by the Arkansas Convention, is said to have caused great excitement. Finally a compromise was agreed upon. of the position in which he finds himself be really the proposition to the effect that the people shall vote on the first Monday in August for Secession or Co-operanothing will be done at Pensacola; if it be not, then | tion was adopted. In the meantime delegates will be sent to the Border State Convention, and report to an adjourned meeting on the third Monday in August, to which time the Convention adjourned.

> The North Carolina University Magazine for March is at hand, the illustration for this number being a fine portrait of the Reverend C. F. Deems Editors also give a brief sketch of the Doctor's history, Baltimore in 1820, but has made North Carolina the field of his labor ever since his entrance upon manhood. To the many warm triends and admirers of Dr. Deems, doubt, be carefully preserved.

At an election held on yesterday, 20th instant, the following gentlemen were chosen officers for the Upper Division, Wilmington Militia:

Captain-Wm. N. Bowden. First Lieutenant-D. W. Ketchum. Second Lieutenant-John R. Latta. Third Lieutenant-Sylvester Petteway. Under the new law, these officers are exempted from poll tax, jury duty and working on the roads during

heir continuance in office.

The Albermarle Southerner, learns that Hon. Kenneth Rayner has declared himself in favor of the se-

A special dispatch from Washington City to the Richmond Euquirer, dated the 20th inst. says:

The Republican party is approximating to culminationthe commercial portion are growing desperate by the perplexities of the new tariff, and insist upon the immediate and unconditional restoration of the old, or a lower one ural portion unequivocally insist upon the instantaneous reinforcement of Fort Pickens, at all aazards, and urge that the party is being politically slaughtered by the continuation of a temporizing policy. In the meanwhile the entire time and attention of the Cabinet are absorbed in endeavor ing to reconcile the thou and and one conflicting claims for office, from the toreign minister down to coal-heaver. It is not astonishing, therefore, that astute Republicans prophesy that a volcano is about to burst beneath the Administration; nor would it be in the least surprising if the Administration should suddenly assume an offensive action towards the Confederate States, as the only means of consolidating

It is stated that the Senate will decline to confirm the new Cabinet appointments from Indiana and Illinois until the claims of other sections are considered, these States having

The best joke of the season is that the most patriotic portion of Mr. Breckinridge's late speech was incorporated with the Abolitionist Hale's remarks, by the New York

The administration experiences not a little trouble in givng a diplomatic position to Carl Shurtz, the vagabond radical Abalition speechifier. They are afraid to send him to they, therefore, offer him the choice of a South American

The Charleston Courier of the 21st inst instant ays: A private dispatch received yesterday in this city from a prominent citizen in Washington says: "Well informed men here are satisfied that orders have

The Louisiana State Convention have adopted the permanent Constitution, as presented to the States Smith the defendant, ordered him to go, but he refused | for ratification by the Confederate | Congress, by a very

been issued to reinforce Fort Pickens."

SALE OF STEAMBOAT .- The Steamer Caldwell, ar rived here some time since from Beaufort, N. C., has been sold by Mr. D. Pigott for \$2,000. She was bought at said mass meeting, be recognized as delegates, upon for the service of the Confederate States, and leaves to- which the following were appointed: day for Charleston.

Governor Houston has signed the bill to transfer the troops and arms of the State of Texas to the authorities of the Confederate States.

A resolution requesting Congress to call a Nationa Convention of all the States, has passed both Houses of he Ohio Legislature.

From Washington. Mr. Isaac E. Holmes arrived in this city on Thursday rom California, via Washington, having stopped at the

latter place a few days on his way home. Mr. Holmes states most positively that Fort Sumter in a lew days will be abandoned. A majority of the Cabinet, he says, favor peaceful measures, but the Abolitionists per se urge upon the President a coercive policy. The President, however, is inclined to act with

As Mr. Holmes was leaving for Charleston, Mr. Se ward desired him to say to the people of Charleston that he was for a peaceful settlement, and would do everything in his power for an amicable arrangement of af-

It was the opinion of many in Washington that Mayor being unable to procure any satisfactory reply to |" masterly inactivity" on the part of the South would his messages to Baltimore, Mr. H. was released early divide the North, separating the New England States from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and the other Middle States. The feeling in New York was represented in Wash-

> As far as Mr. Holmes could learn, no determination had been arrived at by the Cabinet in reference to Fort

> Several of the members of the Cabinet believe there is no hope for the restoration of the Union in its former

Gen. Scott also assured Mr. Holmes that he was using all his influence for a peaceable arrangement. There is great opposition, however, on the part of the Aboli-President Lincoln is in favor of Mr Seward's policy.

Charleston Courier, 22d inst.

For the Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 21, 1861. Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the Southern Rights Party was held at the Court House last night, to take in consideration the necessity of promptly responding to the call made by many citizens of North Carolina, for a mass meeting to be held at Goldsboro', on the 22d inst. The meeting was organized by calling D. A. Lamont, Esq, to the Chair, and on motion of S. R. Bunting, Messrs. T. Hall McKoy and Wm. N. Bowden,

were appointed Secretaries. On motion of W. T. J. Vann, Esq., that a Committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions. The Chairman appointed the following gentleman, viz: Dr. J. F. and Dr. Wm. A. Berry; and, upon motion of Dr. Berry, W. T. J. Vann was added to the list.

After the Committee had retired the meeting was addressed by H. L. Homes, Esq., in his earnest, plain and

reported through their Chairman, W. T. J. Vann, the

WHEREAS, The recent election in North Carolina has resulted in the defeat of a Convention by a merely nominal meeting truly reflect the sentiments of the people of the State, (many of whom voted under a misrepresentation of fect that object; therefore,

meet at Goldsboro' on the 22d and 23d inst., for the purpose speaks as follows:

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint sixty-two delegates to represent the County of New Hano-

During the time the Chairman was making out the

addressed the meeting, and impressed upon his audience Black Republican degradation, and to place her in her natural position, in the arms of her Southern sisters. After the conclusion of Mr. Hall's speech, the Chairman read to the meeting the following list of delegates: P. Heinsberger, W. S. Ashe, R. H. Cowan, S. D. Wallace, D. C. Allen, J. J. Hedrick, R. G. Rankin, B. W. Beery, W. Cumming, Henry McHae, W. W. Peirce. J. B. Pusseil, O. G. Parsley, Jr., C. D. Meyers, A. J. DeRosset, Dr. G. Thomas, A. H. VanBokkelen, P. O. Riley, W. N. Peden, Dr. W. A. berry, S. R. Buning, E. McPherson, O. P. Meares, A. M. Waddell, James Fulton, N. G. Daniel, M. Newhoff, C. Cornehlsen, Pavid Piggot, J. C. McIlhenney, David Williams, E. D. Hell, James Garrison, J. D. Powers, David McIntire, T. H. Tate, L. W. Howard, Dr. Jas. F mpson, J. W. Pridgen, John T. Moore, Dr. James E Kea, W. U. N. wkirk, H. A. Bagg. Dr. J. B. Seavy, N Southerland, H. W. Nixon, D. J. Nixon, D. McMillan, A. F. Nevkirk, Dr. Jas. F. McRee, A. Lamont, H. L. Holmes, E. W. Hall, W. T. J. Vann, John A. Taylor, J. J.

A W. Fuller, W. N. Bowden, M. McInnis, Walker Meares, Upon motion, the names of the Chairman and Secretaries were added to the list of delegates.

assidey, S. J. Person, L. H. Bowden, J. Kerr. E. Savage,

T. H. McKov, Secretaries. W. N. BOWDEN,

From the Wilson Ledger. Southern Rights Meeting in Wilson.

In response to a previous call a large and enthusiastic meeting of Southern Rights men of Edgecombe and Fort Pickens attracts the present attention of the Cabinet Wilson, assembled in the Court House, in this place, on and Gen. Scott, and a strong reinforcement will be sent Saturday last, 16th inst.

The Meeting was called to order by Jas. S. Woodard, Esq., upon whose motion Gen. Joshua Barnes was called to the Chair, and Messrs. Smith, Lawrence and Gorman were appointed Secretaries. On motion a committee of five consisting of Messrs.

Bardin, Thigpen, Lancaster and Gorman, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions for the action of the During the absence of the committee the meeting was

cession of North Carolina from the northern abolition ably addressed by Messrs. Bonner, Bunn, Lowe, Wilcox, Hyman and Robinson. After which, W. H. Bunn, on the part of the com-

mittee reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, We, the people of Edgecombe and Wilson, Convention assembled, believing that the sentiment of the State was not truly expressed by the recent vote on the convention bill, in consequence of the short period the question was before the people; the take hopes and assurances held out by the time-serving demagogues of a peaceable, speedy through the medium of an extra session of Congress. The and amicable settlement of our national difficulties, and the outrageously unfair and exceedingly unjust and false reports of a sa i-factory adjustment on the eve of the election, by which many voters were pursuaded to vote against the convention, and elieving that if another vote was taken it would result in a true reflection of the views of the majority

of the people of the State : therefore Resolved, That we consider it the duty of the Governor of the State to call the Legislature together at an early day, in order that constitutional means may be provided for the six feet high, upright in his carriage, heavy whis assembling of a convention; believing, also, that by so do- kers, with color tending towards chestnut, hair a deing, the Governor would reflect the wishes of a large major-

majority of States composing it, and where our rights and institutions are endangered,-and join the brotherhood of States at the South, whose every interest by blood, affection and sympathy is thoroughly identified with ours. Resolved, That we repudiate with scorn and contempt the assertion of the power on the part of the President of the United States, to force any one, or all of the Confederate States of the South, back into the Union, as we honestly believe they have the inalienable right to retire from the federal Umon, and set up for themselves, whenever the people

Resolved, That any attempt to reinforce the Forts in this State by the General Government, in the present condition of the country, ought to be resisted by the people of North Carolina.

Resolved. That the people of the seceded States, have as cur triends and brothers, our warmest sympathy, and we pledge them our hearty support should the federal government now in the hands of a radical abolition President and Congress, dare to attempt as they have arregated themely selves the power, a collection of the revenue, a blockade of selves the power a collection of the revenue, a blockade of selves the power a collection of the revenue, a blockade of selves the power as collection of the revenue, a blockade of selves the power as collection of the revenue, a blockade of selves the power as collection of the revenue, a blockade of selves the power as collection of the revenue, a blockade of selves the power as collection of the revenue, a blockade of selves the power as collection of the revenue, a blockade of selves the power as collection of the revenue, a blockade of selves the power as collection of the revenue, a blockade of selves the power as collection of the resident fooks something facts. At the is needed, such as De-Selves, and the Cunniford, but the Cashier's, (B. D. Boyd, "is quite distinct is needed, such as De-Selves, and the Cunniford, but the Cashier's, (B. D. Boyd, "is quite distinct is needed, such as De-Selves, and Lons, Counter Selves, Pains in the Selves and Lons, Response to the signature and all the filling in, except the first numbering and February 19, are evidently such as the selves the first numbering and February 19, are evidently such as the selves the first numbering and February 19, are evidently such as De-Selves, Pains in the Selves in the State by the General Government, in the present condition selves the power, a collection of the revenue, a blockade of

of those or any other States, may see proper to do so.

the ports, or otherwise interfere with their rights or inde-Resolved, That in the present Governor of North Carolina. we have an executive officer whom we believe to be in eve- still having the gloss upon it. Genuine notes have the ry way worthy of the State, of honest purpose, faithful and red impressed upon both sides. The note purports to TIC PILLS are retailed by Druggists generally, and said

On motion of W. B. Smith, Esq., the following proposition was adopted:

That two from each captain's district in Wilson and Edgecombe counties, save from the towns of Wilson belonging to T. M. Hamilton. He had approaches her and Tarboro', and 10 from each of those towns, be ap- the night before with overtures to run away with him pointed to represent the counties in the State mass but sae refused, and told her master. He, however, put meeting to be held at Goldsboro' on the 22d and 23d no confidence in her story. On Friday night the man inst., also that all other citizens of those counties endorsing the resolutions passed at this meeting, present

Edgecombe-Willam L. H. Staton, Thed. Hyman, F. Mercer, Dr. P. S. Petteway, W. H. Knight, J. N. lellow, of course, made off, and easily eluded the pursuit Vines, Henry Belcher, John Harrell, Wm. T. Moore, David W. Miams, R. H. Gatling, L. R. Cherry, J. L. Lyon, N. J. M. Whitehead, T. F. Cherry, N. Cobb, Jordon Thigpen, C. B. Killebrew, J. H. Hyman, J. A. Englehard, R. R. Bridgers, R. H. Pender, L. D. Pen-

der, T. J. Stewart, C. C. Bonner, Dr. Lewis, G. Ham-mond, Dr. Tillery, W. Jordan, R. H. Gatlin. Wilson-W. H. Bunn, Dr. Barham, B. H. Bardin, J. T. Barnes, J. S. Barnes, A. Barnes, Wiley Daniel, Edmund Moore, Joshua Barnes, M. Rountree, Wm. Barnes, Jr., Macon Moye, James R. Barnes, Robt. Bynum, J. G. Williams, J. J. Taylor.

On motion, the Chairman, and Mossrs. Smith and Gorman, Secretaries, were added to the list of delegates. the fifth resolution of the majority report of the comlished in the Ledger and the Mercury, Rough Notes, cussion the past week, was voted down yesterday in the Wilmington Journal, and State Journal be requested to convention by a vote of 61 to 36:- "and further be copy; after which, the meeting adjourned.

JOSHUA BARNES, Chairman. SMITH, LAWRENCE AND GORMAN, Secretaries.

NEGRO APPLICANTS FOR OFFICE.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Express in a recent letter to that journal, says:

alone. I am informed that for postmaster's berths there smelter in the United States mint, has resulted in his acare on file over 210 applications, and the supposition is | quittal on all the charges against him. The district atthat there are several black applicants filed away torney appeals to the Supreme Court. amongst the white ones. In order to save trouble, let The Legislature was to meet in convention on the 9th

on file, should forward it to the department immediate-ly. This plan would undoubtedly facilitate business,

Two companies of federal troops had arrived at San to find out his color, breed, &c., as the departments are lieutenant. determined not to make appointments from the colored ranks without knowing it, no matter how well they may the Herald, makes the following statement:

Commodore Ingraham and Captain Hartstein, in pursuance of orders from Montgomery, by the Secretatively consumed, but no other damage was done; loss, ry of the Navy and Secretary of War, took their departure on Monday, at 2 P. M., for the above place.—
They both bear important dispatches from Gen'l Beautregard and Gov. Pickens.—Char. Courier.

Of Mr. Sumvan on broad street, adjoining the residence of Gerge Green, Esq. The kitchen was almost or entirely consumed, but no other damage was done; loss, we suppose, \$10, \$15, perhaps \$20; it was a sorry kitchen. A number of firemen and citizens were promptly on the spot and soon extinguished the flames.

Newbern Progress, 19th inst.

Of Mr. Sumvan on broad street, adjoining the residence of Gerge Green, Esq. The kitchen was almost or entirely consumed, but no other damage was done; loss, we suppose, \$10, \$15, perhaps \$20; it was a sorry kitchen. A number of firemen and citizens were promptly on the spot and soon extinguished the flames.

Newbern Progress, 19th inst.

Of Mr. Sumvan on broad street, adjoining the residence of Gerge Green, Esq. The kitchen was almost or entirely consumed, but no other damage was done; loss, tiched at Pensacola, under the command of "a little more grape, Capt. Bragg." Let Lincoln look out. Some fine morning he will wake up from a comfortable snooze, made safe by the presents of Gen, Scott's body-guard, and find Fort Sumter and Pickens in the hands of the March 14th

TOBACCO, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c. March 14th

From the Richmond (Va.) Dispatch of the 21st inst. More Armaments and Reinforcements for Forts in N. Carolina and Virginia_Norfolk Determined upon as a Base for Northern Movements Against the South_ Washington and St. Louis Base for Land Operations,

On the 15th inst., in the midst of the general jubilation over a boldly asserted statement that President Lincoln had ordered the surrender of Fort Sumter, and would probably determine upon the evacuation of Fort have been forced to leave the field to its resistless swa Pickens, and other Southern forts, we published a let- Read the following:ter from authority, than which there is none more reliable in the city of New York, that a beet of five armed in 1-56 concerning your valuable Hair Restorative. vessels, loaded with men, provisions and munitions of which you have published in this vicinity and elsewhere has given rise to numerous enquiries touching the war, was under orders to sail that night for the South, has given rise to numerous enquiries touching the war, was under orders to sail that high for some point the case. The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of me said to be for Fort Sumter, but certainly for some point tation and name as stated in the said to be for Fort Sumter, but certainly for some point tation and name, as stated in the communication; second the Southern coast. We were requested to communication; second the Southern to be in good order and of natural collections. nicate the fact by telegraph to the various Southern tinue to be in good order and of natural color points which we thought to be menaced. Of course, can and do answer invariably yes. My hair is even his intelligence was treated by those who believe in Abraham Lincoln, as unfounded and improbable. Every word of it, however, was afterwards confirmed by that the substance is washed off by frequent ablution he public journals of New York, whilst, on the other face, when if care were used by wiping the face band, to this hour, their own story that Lincoln has ordered the surrender of Fort Sumter, so far from being order would, in any event, be only what the Republicans have thems lyes styled it, a "military necessi- it has, no doubt been basely imitated and been used the true state of public affairs,) and we think if another poll could be taken a different result would be attained— ty," for, if not surrendered, Sumter will be starved not used any of your Bestorative of of your Bestorativ And, whereas, we desire in a legal and peaceful way to ef- out; but no such order has, up to this date, (Wednesday morning,) been given. On the contrary, the New have examined it with surprise, as I am new 61 years Resolved. That we have seen with pleasure the invitation extended to the Southern Rights men of North Carolina to

· There is probably not a particle of truth in the report so widely circulated, that orders have been issued to Major Anderson to surrender Fort Sumter. Indeed, we have good eason, if not authority, for saying that, in spite of all that has been said on the subject, the proposition to surrender that fort has not been considered, nor even made in the ouncils of the President at Washington.

" In the Inaugural, Mr. Lincoln proclaimed his purpose to in a very emphatic manner, the necessity of the people use the force at his command to hold, occupy and possess taking some immediate action to lift the State from | the forts and other property belonging to the United States. The only question which has been discussed in the Cabinet, so far as Fort Sumter is concerned, is how this pledge can be fulfilled. Instead of proposing its surrender, the President has called upon the proper Departments for informaion as to the means of reinforcing it. He desires and inends to retain it, and will use all the means at his command and resort to every measure which the law and the public go d will sustain him in employing, for the accomplishment of that end. He desires to reinforce Fort Sumter with both men and provisions, and has taken the first step towards executing that design, by calling upon the proper military authorities for information as to the force required for that

Having premised thus much, we now give the following important information from the same source to original was. I will therefore take occasion to recommen which we we re indebted for our former intelligence. It this invaluable remedy to ALL who may feel the necessity appals us to think that such warnings as these may fall for it. upon dead and incredulous ears:

"I learn from a reliable source that a vessel is now loading big guns and an munition for Forts Caswell and John-Wm. A. Walker, A. D. Cazaux, T. B. Carr, W. H. Northrop, on, in North Carolina, and that within one week a strong force of regular troops will be sent to these points, to prevent their seizure by State authorities. It is further designed by the Government, acting under the advice of Gen. tails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at lea Scott and Gen. Totten, to garrison, arm, and provision the twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retained forts in Virginia and North Carolina f r one year's siege. for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per Norfelk has been determined upon as the Northern 'point cent, more in proportion, and retails for \$3 a bottle. d' appui, 'o. seaboard base for fu ther movements against the Confederated States. Key West will be the rendezvous, York, and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo. from which the naval forces will menace the Gulf coast .-The basis for the land operations have not yet been determined upon; but it is confidently supposed that Washington will be the Northern point and St. Louis the Southwestern.

Are the border States to be used as levers to coerce the Confederated States? Are they willing to submit their own necks to the impending yoke? Most earnestly we invoke the advocates of Delay not to disregard these solemn signs of the times. In this matter we know no party; we have no interests but those which are common with our fellow-citizens of the South; no desire for anything but their welfare and safety. But, when it comes to this, that we may not receive from New York even a warning of danger by telegraph, but it must be sent by letter, because the wires are under military surveillance, and when there is thus disclosed to us the most deliberate preparation to coerce and subjugate the whole South, manning and provisioning forts cure Liver Complaints, Billious Attacks, Dyster Chronic Diarrhya, Summer Complaints, in our own borders for a year's siege, and making our principal seaboard towns the base of operations against the Southern Confederacy, is it not time for the press to cry aloud, and for the PEOPLE, if none else will detend them, to take their salvation into their own hands?

Look Out for the Counterf Her!

A person passed through this place on Thursday

All who use it are giving

Morbus, Cholera, Chol in our own borders for a year's siege, and making our sia, Chronic Diarrhaa,

a large amount of counterfeit money, judging from th quantity he put in circulation the short time he was in this place. The individual called himself Davis, and put out that he was from Mississippi. He is about cided chestnut. Quick in his speech. Eyes lightblue, showing a good deal of white. High check every other slaveholding State, to detach itself from the old | bones, and face rather | broad and intelligent. He had when here, an old bay horse with a white spot on his tive Cathartic which the neck, with a waggen saddle. His clothing rough, and wearing a shawl and leggings. Saddle bags good. He passed about \$70 here, all on the same bank and of the same denomination—\$10's. The note purports to them within the reach of the passed about \$70 here, all on the same bank and of the same denomination—\$10's. The note purports to them within the reach of the passed about \$70 here, all on the same bank and of the same denomination—\$10's. be on the Commercial Bank of Columbia, S. C., letter | The Profession well know | that different Cathartics at A, and is numbered in two places, the first in old brownish ink, the second in a blue block, dated Eab 10th.

The FAMILY CATHARish ink, the second in a blue-black-dated Feb. 19th, reference to this well estab-1849-Feb. 19, in the same fady ink as the first No., ded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts. but "th" and "49," in the blue-black ink. The signature of the President looks something like J. A.

Cappiford but the Cashin's (P. D. Pord'' is mit.)

Which act alike on every nal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathantic is needed, such as Deinner towards the bottom. The paper is very thin and tism, a great Purifier of the Blood, and many discust rough. The word TEN is in red ink, on one side to which flesh is heir, too only, and has, undoubtly, been quite recently printed. efficient, and with an eye single to her honor, welfare and have been engraved by Rawdon, Right & Hatch, New

On Friday night, this man, or some one very much resembling him, attempted to steal a mulatto woman met her as she was crossing the street in front of the Mansion House, when there were few or no persons i the streets, and told her that he had come back for her and if she did not go with him he would kill her-at the same time violently taking hold of her. She strug-Erastus Cherry, J. R. Thigpen, David Cobb, William | gled out of his clutches, ran and gave the alarm. The of the few persons who were brought out by the woman's

Look out for this man. It is not known what direction he took after leaving here. He may still be in tion he took after leaving here. He may still be in North Carolina, or he may have gone into South Carolina. It still in this State, he may attempt to get off only South Carolina money; but if in the latter State he may put in circulation North Carolina money. It is highly probable that he is only one of a gang who are operating in this section. Wadesboro' Argus, 21st inst.

The Missouri Convention. ST. Louis, March 19 .- The following amendment to On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be pub- mittee on federal relations, which has been under dislieving that the fate of Missouri depends upon the peaceable adjustment of our present difficulties, she will never 1 prize of\$100,000 | 10 prizes of ... countenance or aid a seceding State in making war upon the general government, nor will she provide men and money for the purpose of aiding the general government in any attempt to coerce a seceding State."

ARRIVAL OF THE PONY EXPRESS .- FORT KEARNEY, "The number of Applicants for minor offices by col ored men, is perfectly astounding from Massachusetts ored men, is perfectly astounding from Massachusetts ored men, is perfectly astounding from Massachusetts or the trial of Augustin Herraseth, a

me suggest to each applicant the propriety of making affidavit as to color of skin, &c., and inclose it in his application, while those whose applications are already Denver would be impossible. If any election is had, a

and enable the applicant to obtain his appointment Francisco from Oregon. Some insubordination occurdesiring to realize. much sooner than he would if he leaves the department | red on the voyage, and one man was wounded by the THE WAR DEPARTMENT .- A Montgomery letter to

Mr. Walker, the Southern Secretary of War, very quietly, and as he no doubt thought, secretly too rein-FIRE.—The alarm of Fire yesterday was caused by force Fort Morgan with a thousand men, Fort Pulaski the burning of the kitchen connected with the residence with a thousand men, Fort Jackson and St. Philip with of Mr. Sulivan on broad street, adjoining the residence a thousand, and has five thousand additional troops sta-

ONLY DISCOVERY WORTHY OF ANY CONFIDENCE FOR

RESTORING THE BALD AND GRAV Man , since the great discovery of Prof. Wood, have at man, since the great tempted not only to imitate his restorative, but profess to have discovered something that would produce results iden tical; but they have all come and gone, being carried away by the wonderful results of Prof. Wood's preparation, and 1 rof. O. J. Wood & Co: Gents: The letter 1 wrote you

than in any stage of my life for forty years past, more so thrifty, and better colored; the same is true of my kers, and the only cause why it is not generally the hair. I have been in the receipt of a great number letters from all parts of New England asking me if my hai still continued to be good; as there is so much fraud in the not used any of your Bestorative of any account f months, and yet my hair is as good as ever, and he this fact, I send you a lock of my hair taken off the week. I received your favor of two quart bottles last sur mer, for which I am very grateful. I gave it to my friend and thereby induced them to try it, many were skeptical until after trial, and then purchased and used it with ut versal success. I will ask as a favor, that you send me a test by which I can discover fraud in the Restorative sold by many, I fear, without authority from you. A pure and cle will insure success, and I believe where good effects not follow, the failure is caused by the impure article, which curses the inventor of the good. I deem it my duty, heretofore, to keep you apprised of the continued effect my hair, as I assure all who enquire of me my unshaken

opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, voi Prof. O. J. Woon: Dear Sir :- I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world, the wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using ONE bottle of your Hair Restorative, Af ter using every kind of Restorative extant, but without she cess, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I was f. nally induced to try a bottle of your Restorative, Now candor and justice compel me to announce to whoever may read this, that I now possess a new and beautiful growth of hair, which I pronounce richer and handsomer athan the Respectfelly yours,

able medicine (as you are aware of) is unsolicited ;-hor you think it worthy a place among the rest, insert if you wish, if not destroy and say nothing. Yours, Ac.,

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, va. large, medium, and small; the small holds a pint, and re O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Breadway, New AND SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS AND FANCE GOOD Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by WALKER MEARES

> SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

has become an established fact, a Standard Medicin known and appproved by |all that have used it, and now resorted to with confiwhich it is recommended.

It has cured thousands who had given up all hopes unsolicited certificates in The dose must be adaptthe individual taking it, and the individual taking it is an indivi the individual taking it, and act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your use of the LIVER IN-

VIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER Price One Dollar per Bottle. SANFORD'S

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES. Air Tight, and will keep in any clima The Family Cathartic

PRICE 3 DIMES. THE LIVER INVIGORATOR AND FAMILY CATHAI wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns. S. T. W. SANDFORD, M. D., Manufacturer and Proprietor

208 Broadway, New York March 24, 1860. MANHOUD. HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope, ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT, AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORREG. or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Ne sness and Involuntary Emissions, inducing Impeters. and Mental and Physical Incapacity. By ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,

Author of the " Green Book," &c. The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lector clearly proves from his own experience that sequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed w medicine and without dangerous surgical operation no matter what his condition may be, may cure himse cheaply, privately and radically. This lecture will prote boon to thousands and thousands. Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the received few postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE. 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box 4,586.

Jan. 29, 1861.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. THE EXTRAORDINARY Drawing of the Royal Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will take place at HAVANA, on THURSDAY, April 4th, 1861.

\$432.000!!!

SORTEO NUMERO 1, ESTRAORDINARIO.
TWO CAPITAL PRIZES OF \$100,000 FACH 50,000 101 " 30,000 20 Approximation

Eight approximations to the two prizes of \$10 \$1,000 each; four of \$600 to the \$50,000; four of \$600 the \$30,000; four of \$600 to the \$20,000. Whole Tickets \$40, Halves \$20,000. Quarters \$10. Eights \$5. Prizes cashed at sight, at 5 per cent. discount. Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.

A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result is All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. U. March 14th, 1861.—d&w.

CASH ADVANCES. WE will make liberal advances on Cotton shipped consignment of our friends at Liverpool, direct or to hold New York, on such terms as will be satisfactory to

COFFEE: COFFEE: COFFEE! 3.000 BAGS GOOD QUALITY, now being hards are a Brig "Union State," direct from Ric as Janeiro, for sale in lots of ten bags and upwards, for cast or its acquired are O. G. PARSLEY & or its equivalent. O. Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 10, 1860.

TH, ROPE, FLOUR, CORN. OATS, HAY, MOLASSES, MILE.